

Claims

- [c1] 1. A driving circuit for driving a first light-emitting device and a second light-emitting device in a display that can prevent electrostatic discharge, wherein the first light-emitting device and the second light-emitting device both have an anode and a cathode, one major characteristic of the driving circuit includes: a high resistant resistor connecting the anode of the first light-emitting device and the anode of the second light-emitting device, wherein the resistance of the high resistant resistor is greater than the internal resistance of the first light-emitting device and the internal resistance of the second light-emitting device.
- [c2] 2. The driving circuit of claim 1, wherein the display is an active matrix organic electroluminescence display.
- [c3] 3. The driving circuit of claim 1, wherein the first light-emitting device is an organic light-emitting diode.
- [c4] 4. The driving circuit of claim 1, wherein the first light-emitting device is a polymeric light-emitting diode.
- [c5] 5. The driving circuit of claim 1, wherein the second light-emitting device is an organic light-emitting diode.
- [c6] 6. The driving circuit of claim 1, wherein the second light-emitting device is a polymeric light-emitting diode.
- [c7] 7. A display having a plurality of pixels therein for preventing electrostatic discharge, wherein each pixel has a light-emitting device, one major characteristic of the display includes: a high resistant resistor connecting the anode of the light-emitting device in every pair of neighboring pixels, wherein the resistance of the high resistant resistor is greater than the internal resistance of the light-emitting device.
- [c8] 8. The display of claim 7, wherein the display is an active matrix organic electroluminescence display.
- [c9] 9. The display of claim 7, wherein the light-emitting device is an organic light-

emitting diode.

[c10]

10. The display of claim 7, wherein the light-emitting device is a polymeric light-emitting diode.